**Power subsidy**

848. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have calculated the power subsidy to be given to PSUs, in the event of a multifold rise in the sale price of gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) in what manner Government have decided to absorb the excess expenditure, consequent on the rise in the sale price of gas?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) At present, two part tariff structure is applicable to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs). This consists of firstly the fixed cost, which mainly covers debt servicing and repayment, return on equity etc. and of the variable cost, which mainly covers the fuel cost. Any increase or decrease in the variable cost on account of change in the fuel cost is "passed through" to the Power Purchasing utilities/Distribution companies (DISCOMS), and in turn to the consumers.

**Status of UMPPs**

849. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) sanctioned so far location-wise and capacity-wise;

(b) the number and details of such projects either in private sector or in partnership with private companies or consortia;

(c) whether it is a fact that many of such projects are not proceeding as per the schedule and it so, the reasons for the constraints being faced by each of the projects; and

(d) the steps being taken to remove such constraints?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Power had launched an initiative for the development of coal based Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), each of about 4000 MW capacity. These projects are being developed on a Build, Own and Operate basis, and the project developer is selected through a tariff based competitive bidding process. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with the States had identified the following nine locations for these UMPPs:

(i) Sasan in Madhya Pradesh

(ii) Mundra in Gujarat

(iii) Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh

(iv) Akaltara in Chhattisgarh

(v) Tadri in Karnataka

(vi) Girye in Maharashtra